

Western Carolinian.

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By PHILIP WHITE.

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United States Laws.

Passed at the First Session of the 20th Congress.

LXXXIX.

An Act to establish certain Post Roads, and to discontinue others.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the following be established as Post Roads:

IN MAINE.

From Damariscotta Mills, by West Jefferson and Windsor, to Palermo; from Waterville, by Clinton, Albion and Freedom, to Belfast; from Rumford Point, by Dixfield, Canton, North Livermore, Dix Livermore, Wayne, and Winthrop, to Augusta; and that so much of the route from Readfield to Rumford Post, as interferes with this route, be discontinued; from Augusta, through South Vassalboro, South China, Palermo, North Palermo, Montville, North Seabrook, and Belmont, to Belfast; from Green to Farmington; from Standish, through East Baldwin, Sebago, Bridgetown and Denmark, to Fryeburg; from Fairfield, through Porter, and the western part of Brownfield, to Fryeburg; from Augusta, through Belgrade, Rome, New Sharon, Industry, and New Vineyard, to New Portland; from New Sharon, through Industry, New Vineyard, and New Portland, to Kingfield; from the Great Falls, in the State of New Hampshire, to the Little Falls, in Lebanon, Maine.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Milford, through Dunstable, to Derry; from Farmington to Dover; from Concord, by Chester, Pifford, and Madbury, to Dover; from Walpole, by Drews, to Lowell; from Alstead, to Marlow; from Lower Bartlett, through Adams and Pinkham's Grant, to Randolph; from Haverhill, through Bath and Lyman, to Lyman Bridge, thence to the Lower Village, in Barnet Vermont; from Glenville, by Bethel and Whitfield to Lancaster.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

From Taunton to Providence, by Rosh both village; from Newburyport, by Salisbury, Amesbury, Haverhill, Methuen, and Dracut, to Lowell; from Canton, by Sharon and Foxborough Meeting-house, to East Auteborough; from Greenfield, through Shelburne, Buckland, and Hawley, to Savoy; from Ware, through Hardwick, Petersham, Andover, and Royalston, in Massachusetts, and Richmond and Swansey, in New Hampshire, to Keene.

IN CONNECTICUT.

From Springfield, Massachusetts, by Somers, Connecticut, on the Barbank Road, Toland, Mansfield, Beardsley's Store, and Windham, to Norwich; from Sharon, through Salisbury, Great Hollow, the valley of the Housatonic, and Fall's village, to North Canaan; from Lyme, through the village of Hamburg, Comstock's Ferry, East Haddam Landing, Leesville, Middle Haddam, Glensbury, and East Hartford, to the city of Hartford; from Farmington, by Sunbury Meeting House, to Granby; from Robin's Inn, in Voluntown, by Griswold's Meeting House, to Jewett City; from Windham Old Court House, through Mansfield, and Wellington, to Stafford Springs.

IN VERMONT.

From Bellows Falls, through Saxon's river Village and Athens, to Townshend; from Arlington, through Sandgate, to Salem, New York; from Chelsea, through Vershire, by Portsmouth, to Thetford Meeting house; from Guildhall, through Burke, Sutton, Barton, and Irasburg, by the Episcopal Church, in Berkshire, to St Albans; from Richmond, by Berkshire, Franklin, and Powell's Falls, in Highgate, to the village of St Albans; from Bakersfield, through Fairfield, to St Albans; from Hardwick, through Greensboro, Barton, and Brownington, to Derby.

IN NEW YORK.

From the village of Skeneateles, via Sempronius, Lock, and the village of Groton, to Ithaca; from Hillsdale post office, down the valley of the Taghkanic, by the Copake and Ancram post offices, to the post road from Poughkeepsie to Salisbury; from the village of New Ark, by the most direct route, to the village of Patridge; from Verona, via Cicero, to

Cato Four Corners; from Lima, via Fowlersville and Bradley's Four Corners, to Pembroke; from Keesville, via Fort Kent, to Burlington, in Vermont; from Delhi, by the most direct route, to Coopersburg; from Watertown, via Evan's Mills, Philadelphia, Antwerp, Gouverneur, De Kalb, Heuvelite, to Ogdensburg; from Potsdam, via Norfolk, Massena, and Hogsburg, to the Canada line at St. Regis; from Malone, via Bangor, Moira, Brasher, and Stockholm, to Potsdam; from Ithaca, on the most direct route, via the head of Seneca Lake, and Joseph Tomkin's, to Hammondsport; from South Sparta, via Liberty Corners, Prattburgh, and Putnam, to Wayne Hotel; from Hornby, via Mead creek, Erwin, Addison, Woodhull, and Jasper, to Independence; from Bath, via Prattburgh, Cool's Corners, and Fenner, to Ovid; from Liberty, via Samuel Taggart's and Vanassian's mills, to Lima; from Geneva, via Seneca and Bethel, to Rushville; from Richmond, by Spring Water, to Danville; from North Almond, via North Almond, Allen, Hunt's Hollow, and Pottage, to Pike; from Northampton to Northville post office, thence through the towns of Hope, Welles, and Lake Pleasant, to Seth Wilmore's; from the village of Oswego, via Speedsville, to Slatteryville; from Chester Post Office, via the village of Sugar Loaf to Warwick; from Canandaigua to Glensville; from Lodi Post Office, via Seelysburg and Randolph, to Jamestown; from Chenango Point, via Rugg's, Edy, Osborn's, North Hollow, and Holcomb's settlement, to Harnersville; from Salem to Union village; from Monticello, via Fallsburgh and Neversink to the Post office near the old Dutch church, in the town of Wawarsing; from Poughkeepsie, via Fishkill Plains, Stormville, Patterson, Elm, Milton, and Millplains, to Danbury, Connecticut; from Mayville, by Mina and Greenfield, to the town of Erie in Pennsylvania; from Hammondsport, via South Putney, East Waver, West Hill, West creek, and Pond Settlement, to Rathbone Settlement; from Geneva, via Marengo, Clyde, Melvin's Mills, and Sterling, to the village of Oswego; from Charlottesville, via South Wooster, to Davenport.

IN NEW JERSEY.

From Maurice own to Port Elizabeth; from Philadelphia, by Camden, Woodbury, Mullica Hill, Woodstown, Alloways town, and Roadstown, to Greenwich; from Hackensack to Hope, Warren County; from Newton, by Stillwater, to the Store of Smith and Bristol, on the Delaware, near the mouth of Flatbrook, thence to Dingman's Ferry, and by Batesville, to Newton; from the city of Burlington, in the county of Burlington, by Mount Holly, Pemberton, Vincentown, Medford, to Swain's tavern, in Eversham, in the county aforesaid.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

From Buckwater's, by Charleston, to West Chester; from Butler to Freeport; from Philadelphia, by Providence Meeting House, Concord Village, Chadsford, New London Cross Roads, Brick Meeting House, Port Deposit Bridge, and Belle Air, to Baltimore; from Columbus, in Luzerne county, through Jackson, Sugar Loaf, by Hess's Mills, through Franklin, to Hughesburg, in Lycoming county; from Watsontown, in Northumberland county, through Sugar and Brush valleys to Bellefonte, in Centre county; from Pottsville, in Schuylkill county, through Danville, in Columbia county, to Pottsville, in Lycoming county; from Burlington, by way of Berish Pratt's, John Pratt's, Scovill Bailey's, Levi Taylor's, and David Ross's, to the Post Office in Albion, Bradford county; from Catawissa to Bloomsburg, in Columbia county, thence through Jerseytown and White Hall, to Pennsylvania, in Lycoming county; from Stroudsburg, in Northampton county, through Staabops, in Pike county, Covington and Abington, in Luzerne county, to the Great Bend, in Susquehanna county; from Deerfield, in Tioga county, through Wesfield, to Harrison, in Potter county; from Harvey Cornwell's, on Crooked creek, through Close's Settlement, to Deerfield, in Tioga county; from Muncy, by Hugh Donley's, Moses Foreman's, to Jersey Shore, in Lycoming county, through Nippe Nose, Sugar and Brush valleys, to Aaronsburg, in Centre county; from Williamsport, by Johnson Bailey's, Carpenter's Mills, John Marshall's, Wessel's Mills, Ross valley, to Trout Run, in Lycoming county; from Lawrenceburg, in Armstrong county, to Mercer county; from Greenville, in Mercer county, to Hart's Cross Roads, in Crawford county; from Warren to Sugarstown, in Butler county; from the mouth of Anderson's creek, in Clearfield county, along the State road, to Kittanning, in Armstrong county; from Shrewsbury, by Mechanicsburg, to Peach-

bottom, in York county; from Hamburg, in Berks county, through McKeanburg, Schuylkill county, to Catawissa, in Columbia county; from the borough of Reading, by John Clyner's, to Bowersburg, in Berks county; from Allentown, in Lehigh county, through Helderstown and Quakertown, to Charleston, in Bucks county; from Foglesville, in Lehigh county, through Seagersville, to Munch Chunk, in Northampton county; from Coatsville, through Cochranville, McWilliamstown, and Doe run, to Clingman's Post Office, in Chester county; from Waterstreet, in Huntingdon county, by way of Huntingdon Furnace, Warrior Mark, and Bald Eagle Furnace, to Phillipsburg, in Centre county; from Franklin, through Georgetown, to Greenville, in Mercer county; from Upper Dublin, in Montgomery county, by Gwynedd, and Townshend, to Summerville; from Summerville, in Montgomery county, by Millerstown, and Trexlerstown, to Foglesville, in Lehigh county; from the Trapp, in Montgomery county, by Shipack, Townshend, and Landy's Store, to Line Lexington, in Bucks county; from Norristown, in Montgomery county, by the Bird in hand, Tarence's Tavern, the Bucks General Wayne and the Widow Grow's Tavern, to Manakay, in Philadelphia county; from the house of John Blair, on the Turpike, in Huntingdon county, to McConnelsburg, in Bedford county; from Conestoga, in Susquehanna county, by Morgan's, Beasly's, and Samuel Leidy's, to Hellertown; from Berlin, in Somerset county, through Southampton township, to Cumberland, in the State of Maryland; from Mount Pleasant, in Wayne county, by the house of Gershom Williams, and the 'Altman's' Mills, through the towns of Ararat and Scott, to the town of Deposit, in Delaware county, in the State of New York; from West Chester, by Goshen, Ioli, and King of Prussia, to Norristown; from Montrose, the most direct route to Bing hampton, in the State of New York.

IN MARYLAND.

From Hereford, in Baltimore county, by Slade's Tavern, and Upper Cross Roads, to Belle Air, in Harford county; from Fredericktown, to Wolfville, in Frederick county; from Prince Frederick to Benedict; from Harford, by Port Deposit Bridge, to North East.

IN VIRGINIA.

From Millbrook to Sittlington's on Bull Pasture, to intersect the route from Staunton to Beverly; from Scottsville to Little York, in Albemarle county; from Travelers' Rest to Pochanontas Court-house; from Lexington, up Buffalo, to Ross Furnace, up Jackson's river, to Covington; from Waeeling to Mixville; from Martinsburg to Bath, from Monroe Court-house, via Lick creek, to the Falls of Great Kenhawa river, thence to the Post Office at Gawley's Bridge; from Greensburg, in Campbell county, via Ferrell's store, Barksdale's store, and Meadville, to Fairfax Court house; from Middleburg, Loudoun county, to Warren, Fauquier county; from Giles Court house to Tazewell Court house, via mouth of East river; from New Glasgow, in the county of Amherst, via Sandridge's Tavern, Pedlar's Mills, Waugh's Ferry, and Wharton's Mills, to Liberty, in the county of Bedford.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From Smithfield, by Railroad's bridge, to Stauntonburg; from Beaufort, via Shackleford's banks, to Portsmouth, in Carteret county; from Waynesville, to Saverlyville, Tennessee; from Currituck Court house to Poplar Branch; from Pittsborough to May's thence to Evans Bridge, to cross deep River; thence to Buffalo Meeting House; Thence to Fayetteville—return by crossing Cape Fear, at Northington's Ferry; thence to Haywood; thence to Pittsborough; from Statesville to Lincolnton, to cross the Catawba river at Thomas' ferry; from Rockingham to Cheraw, in South Carolina; from Asheville, North Carolina, by James Allen's, to Cheek's cross roads, in Tennessee.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Waterborough, by May's Ferry, on Elisto, and Pine Branch Post office, to Orangeburg; from Irvinville, North Carolina, to Spartanburg Court House; from Waltersburg to Orangeburg; thence to Columbia.

IN GEORGIA.

From Micon, via Thomaston, Pike county, Talbot Court house and Columbus, to Montgomery, in Alabama; from Lawrenceville, Gwinnet Court House, via Gates' ferry, on Chatahoochee river, Phil ips' and Van's, in the Cherokee Nation, to Benner's, in the State of Alabama; from Columbus by Fort Mitchell, via Fort Gaines, Early Court house, to Decatur Court house; from Madison Morgan Court, via Covington, to Monroe, Walton Court house; from Athens to Monroe, Walton Court house; from Jefferson, in

Camden county, to Bellevue, in said county.

IN INDIANA.

From Fort Wayne to Cary Missionary Establishment, From Green Castle, Putnam county, by Blakesburg, to Crawfordville, From Fredonia to Princeton, From Rushville, by Shelbyville, to Edinburg, From Noblesville to Crawfordsville, connecting a post route from Centerville, Wayne county, passing by New Castle, Henry county, to Noblesville entire, From Vincennes, by Petersburg, to Boonville.

IN KENTUCKY.

From Cynthiana, by the mouth of Raven creek, to Williamstown, in Grant county, From Greenville to Oaenborough, From Greenville to Elkin, From Franklin, Simpson county, to Lebanon Tennessee, by the way of Gallatin, From Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, passing Jacksborough, in Campbell county, thence by the Salt Works of Beatty & Co. on the Big South fork of Cumberland river, to Monticello, in Wayne county, in the State of Kentucky, From Madisonville, and Wilson's mill, to Princeton, From Bardonia, by New Haven and Hodgenville, to Monticello, in Hart county, From the Yellow Banks, in Kentucky, to Rockport, in Indiana, From Elizabethtown, in Hardin county, by the village of Greensburg, in Green county, From Burlington, in Kentucky, to Aurora, in Indiana, From Morganfield, by Crooked Creek post office, to Salem, From Mayfield, by Prior's Mill, and Winningham's Mill, to Hickman, at Mott's Point on the Mississippi, in Hickman county, From Hopkinsville, Christian county, by the Cerulean Springs, Trigg county, and Millville, Caldwell county, to Fitcherton, From the town of Monroe, in the county of Hart, to Bell's, at the Three Forks, in the county of Barren, From Shelbyville to the mouth of Six mile creek, and from thence to Theobald's, From Russellville, in Logan county, to Franklin, in Simpson county; thence to Scottville, in Allen county.

IN OHIO.

From Palmyra, by Paris, to Parkman, From Canton, in Stark county, to Deerfield, in Portage county, From New Lisbon, by Unity, to Greensburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, From New London, in Huron county, to Lafayette, From Marion, by Big Island, to Bellefontaine, From Hardin, by Wapahong, and Port Brown, to Defiance, From Clarksville, by Rochester and Hopkinsville, to Twenty mile Stand, From Fairfield, in the county of Green, by Monroe, to Troy, From Wilmington, by James town, to Springfield, From Newmarket, by Georgetown and Higginsport, to Augusta, in the State of Kentucky, From Hillsborough, by Petersburg, to Greenfield, From Elyria, in the county of Lorain, by Eaton, Columbia, Strongsville, Royalton, Bricksville, to Boston, in the county of Portage, From Tiffin, in Seneca county, to Greenfield, From Rockport, by Lenox and Columbia, to Liverpool.

IN TENNESSEE.

That the mail route already established from McMinnville, in Warren county, by Davis' Mills, to Shelbyville, in Bedford county, shall pass by the way of Lumley's Stand, and Noah's Fork Post Office, From Rogersville to Tazewell, From Jackson to Mount Vernon, thence to Purby's Office, thence to Lexington, thence to Perryville, Perry county, From Springfield, in Robertson county, via Cross Plains, to Gallatin, in Sumner county, From Harpeth Post Office, in Williamson county, by the way of Giddensville, civil Order Post Office, Fishingford, Farmington, New Hope Post Office, to Fayetteville, From Franklin, by High tower's Store, Harris' Cross Roads, Cedar Spring Post Office, to Robertson Post Office, in Giles county, From Dyersburg to Johnsonville, and Terrell's Ferry, to Troy, From Chota in Monroe county, to Franklin, in Haywood county, North Carolina, From Kingston, in Roane county, by the mouth of Paint Rock creek, Pine creek, and Philadelphia, in Monroe county, From Athens, in McMinn county, by Cowan's Ferry, on the Hiwassee river, to Hamilton Court house, From Memphis, in Shelby county, by Summer ville, in Fayette county, Bolivar, in Hardin county, Purdy, in McNairy county, Hardinsville, in Hardin county, to Florence, in Lauderdale county, Alabama, From Morgan Court house, by the Standing Stone, to Hillham, in Overton county, From Jamestown to Monroe, From Shows Cross Roads, Tennessee, to Aungon, in Virginia, From London, in Maringo county, to Greenville, in Butler county, Alabama, From Canton, in Wilcox county, to Greenville, Butler county, Alabama, From Nashville, by Charlotte, Smithville, Harboursburg's Gray's Ferry, Paris, and Dresden, to Hickman, on the left bank of the Mississippi.

IN ILLINOIS.

From McClaneshorough, by Carni, to New Harmony, in the State of Indiana, From Shawneetown, in the Seats of Justice of Gallatin, Franklin, and Washington counties, to Bellevue, From Paris to Vandalia, From Danville, in Vermillion county, to Fort Clark, From Sawneetown to Bellevue.

IN MISSOURI.

From New Madrid, in the State of Missouri, to Hickman, in Kentucky, and from thence, east by Totten's wells, to Dresden, Tennessee, and from Hickman, south, via Troy, to Dyersburg, Tennessee, From the Court house in the county of Lafayette, in Arkansas Territory, to long Prairie, in said county, From Booneville, in Cooper county, to Ewingville, in the same county.

IN MISSISSIPPI.

From Winchester, by Greene C. H. and McManus's, to Mobile, From Jackson, by Westville and Jaynesville, to Williamburg, From Port Gibson to Gahatin, From Jackson Court house to Mobile, From Meadville, by Norman's, Holmesville, and Franklin, to Covington, in Louisiana, From Natchez, by the Old Court house, to Kingston.

IN ALABAMA.

From Gunter's landing to Blountville, From Marengo Court house to Claiborne, in Monroe county, From Daletown, by Canton, to Greenville.

IN LOUISIANA.

From Natchitoches, by Contonment Jesup, to Crow's Crossings, on the Sabine river, From Franklin to Clinton, From Natchitoches to the Caddo Agency.

IN FLORIDA.

From Tallahassee to St. Marks, From Pensacola, by Pike Court house, in Alabama, to Fort Mitchell, in Georgia, From Alachua Court-house, via Black creek, to Jacksonville, From St. Johns town, or Bluff, to St. Augustine.

IN MICHIGAN.

From Monroe, by way of Raisinville, Kidzie's Grove, and Adrian, to Tecumseh, in the Territory of Michigan, From Detroit, through Mount Clemens, to Fort Gratiot, From Maumee, in Ohio, through Blissfield, Tecumseh, Saline, and Ann Arbor, to Pontiac, From Detroit to Ann Arbor.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following routes be, and the same are hereby, discontinued:

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Walpole, by Alstead, to Acworth; and so much of the route from Acworth, by Lempster, and Unity, to Newport; as lies between Acworth and Unity.

IN NEW YORK.

From Charlottesville, via Jefferson, to Harpersfield, From Waterloo to Clyde.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

So much of the route from Sunbury, by Libertyville and Catawissa, to Nescopeck, established by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty seven, as lies between Catawissa and Nescopeck.

A. STEVENSON.

Speaker of the House of Representatives
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
Approved: 24 MAY, 1828.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The young Napoleon.—It would appear from the following account in a German paper, that the young Napoleon promises to prove "a chip of the old block."—The young Duke of Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon, went through his last examination in every branch of his studies to the perfect satisfaction of their Imperial Majesties, and of his mother who was present on the occasion. His grandfather told him, after the examination had been concluded, that within a year he should enter the army; upon which the young prince is said to have exclaimed—"Thank God; then my fate is fixed!" There is a rumor current, that Austria means to procure for him the throne of Portugal, by negotiating a marriage between him and the young queen Maria de Gloria, all title to whose hand her hopeful uncle Miguel has forfeited. We do not know what truth there is in the rumor.

For Chill and Fever.—Half an ounce of Cloves, do. Crim. Tartar, one ounce Peruvian bark well pulverised, put into a bottle of good Port-Wine, take the decoction on well days as fast as the stomach will bear it. This has proved a very effectual remedy in many cases.

The venerable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, entered upon the 92d year of his age, on the 25th ult.

ELECTORAL LAW OF N. CAROLINA.
As the day of election is near at hand, the following abstract of the principal provisions of the law providing for the election of Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the U. S. will be useful. This State is divided into fifteen districts for the purpose of choosing electors for President and Vice President.

The persons qualified to vote for Members of the House of Commons of this State shall meet on the *Second Thursday of November* every four years, at the usual place of voting for Members of the General Assembly, and there give their votes by ballot for fifteen Electors to vote for President and Vice President.

The polls shall be held in the same manner, by the same officers, and under the same rules and regulations as the elections for Members of Assembly.

The Sheriffs, or other officers, who shall have held the said polls, shall give a certificate, stating in words, and not in figures, the number of votes given for each candidate for Elector; a copy of which certificate shall be delivered to the Governor within eight days after holding said polls, under the penalty of two hundred pounds.

The following is the form of the certificate:

I, ——— Sheriff of ——— county, (or deputy sheriff, or other officer duly authorized, as the case may be,) do hereby certify that an election was held on the day (or days, as the case may be) and at the place (or places as the case may be) fixed by law within the said county for this purpose, and that the number of votes here in specified opposite the names of the several persons following, was given by voters qualified to vote for this purpose, for such persons as Electors for the State of N. C. of President and Vice President of the United States, namely: For A. B. (here state the number of votes given for A. B.) For C. D. (here state the number of votes given for C. D.) and so on until the list of such persons so voted for, and of the number of votes shall be complete. Given under my (or our) hand (or hands as the case may be) this ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ———

The fifteen persons who shall be chosen Electors shall assemble in the city of Raleigh on the first Wednesday of December, and then and there give their votes for President and Vice President.

Electors failing to attend, and vote as aforesaid, (excepting in consequence of sickness or other unavoidable accident,) to forfeit 200 pounds.

Any Sheriff, or other person duly authorized for that purpose, refusing to take the poll, transmitting a false return of the election, making any alteration in the poll books, &c. shall forfeit 100 pounds.

In case any Electors should, by sickness or any other cause, not attend, the other Electors then present shall appoint some other person or persons to supply such vacancy or vacancies.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Gazette under date of 26th Sept. says:

Messrs. Editors: I think the administration men will now cease to charge the Jackson party with the cut-throat system, when it is a fact which can be proven, that the son of the Hon. H. Clay did this day swear most bitterly and solemnly that before Jackson should be President of United States, he would blow the damned old rascal's brains out himself, and that he felt warm and spoke warm and swore warm and would fight warm, and he would be damned if he did not whip some eight or ten of those damned Editors. These are facts which can be proved. Yours,

A VIRGINIAN.

The U. S. frigate Hudson, Capt. Creighton, bound to Brazil, and the troop of war Erie, Capt. Turner, for the West India station, went to sea from New York, on the 27th ult. with a fine N. W. wind.

In the last contest, Gen. Jackson obtained a majority of white people's votes, including those of free negroes and mulattoes, who, in New England, are qualified voters; and strange to tell, in a republic, where popular will is the source of all power, Mr. Adams was made President, by Congress, against a plurality of your votes, of 47,649.

It is a surrender of rights, and tamely submit to the election of Mr. Adams. It will be a surrender of the very principles of our Government. When the supreme power of the people—the original source of all power, shall have been yielded into the hands of the aristocrats, then farewell to liberty.

On Sunday evening, the 29th ult. a man by the name of David Hicks, aged about 40, and addicted to intemperance, retired to sleep on a hay mow in the barn of Mr. Neri Rodgers, of Auburn, N. Y. In the morning he was found dead on the floor, having fallen from the mow, dashed in his skull! The coroner's jury who investigated the case returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE PEOPLE'S NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Andrew Jackson.
(OF TENNESSEE.)

"Honor and gratitude to the man, who has filled the measure of his country's glory."

JEFFERSON.
"The recollection of the public relations in which I stood to General Jackson, while President, and the proofs given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me."

JAMES MADISON.
"My friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing presidential election."

JAMES MONROE.
"General Jackson's services to this nation entitle him to their highest regards—his whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions, and the most elevated purposes."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
"Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much glory on our country, whose renown constitutes so great a portion of its moral property, I never had, I never can have any other feelings than those of the most profound respect, and of the utmost kindness."

HENRY CLAY.
"General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him, than any man now living."

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
(OF SOUTH CAROLINA.)

The distinguished Statesman, and patriotic Advocate of the People's Rights.

[Election is on Thursday, 13th day of November.]

JACKSON ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st Dist.—Robert Love, of Haywood county.
2d "—Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes.
3d "—Peter Forney, of Lincoln.
4th "—John Giles, of Rowan.
5th "—Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham.
6th "—John M. Leake, of Guilford.
7th "—Walter F. Leake, of Richmond.
8th "—Willie P. Jangum, of Orange.
9th "—Josiah Cradun, of Wake.
10th "—John Hall, of Warren.
11th "—Joseph J. Williams, of Martin.
12th "—Kedar Ballard, of Gates.
13th "—Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecomb.
14th "—Richard D. Spaight, of Craven.
15th "—Edward B. Dudley, of New Hanover.

ITEMS

Mr. Jacob McKiv, of Nineven, in this county, Frederick, Virginia, recently opened a bee hive, the contents of which were as follows:

81 lbs. of good comb.
10 " of dry comb,
54 " of honey after it was strained,
20 " the weight of the comb, after the above 54 lbs. were drained off.
165 lbs., whole amount of the hive.

The weight of the comb that was good, and strained honey, was 126 lbs. The hive, which was a flour barrel, was put up between the 5th and 10th of May last, and was opened on the 21st of August.

Winchester Republican.

SPLENDID CHURCH IN RUSSIA.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman to his friend in Northampton. "At Salem, a young man just arrived from Petersburg, Russia, gave me a piece of rock with which the Emperor Nicholas is now building a church which he intends shall be the largest ever built. There will be 42 stone columns, each 54 feet high, each weighing 120 tons, each 7 feet in diameter, and each of one solid piece of rock."

Singular Predicament.—From the death of the U. S. supreme Judge Trimble, of Kentucky, and the district Judge Byrd, of Ohio, on the same day, there is no person to exercise the U. S. judicial functions in the State of Ohio. The recent death of the district Judge Peters, of Pennsylvania, is also recollected. Thus, the offices of one supreme and two district judges are vacant and, with the postmaster in N. York, will form a series of appointments to be made, greater in number and importance than has often occurred in the United States.

Equivocal Language.—One calls at a grocery store and "asks have you any coarse fine salt?" "No," replies the grocer, "but I have some very fine coarse salt."

Crops in Louisiana.—The New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser of the 15th August says, "That the crops of cotton and sugar in that State promise well."

Snakes.—A subscriber in Leicester, Massachusetts, whose word may be relied on, informs us that seeing the account of forty young snakes being taken from the body of an old one in Northampton published as an extraordinary event, reminded him of having taken 73 young ones from the body of a snake on the 4th of July last, in presence of several witnesses. They were from two and a half to three inches long.

The English quarter of Wheat weighs 560 pounds, being a quarter of a ton—this is equal to 8 English bushels of 70 pounds each, or 6 1-2 American bushels of 60 pounds each. This computation should always be attended to in bringing the English quarter of wheat into American bushels.

The English sack of Flour weighs 280 pounds—7 sacks equal to 10 American barrels, 1960 pounds.

Salisbury:

OCTOBER 14, 1828.

ELECTORAL TICKETS.

Any quantity of Jackson Electoral Tickets, can be had at the office of the Western Carolinian, on very low terms—say 25 cents per hundred, or \$2 per thousand. Committees in the several counties, and individuals, would do well to apply soon, so that there may not be any disappointment in supplying themselves in time.

We have been requested to give the following extracts from a letter, written, as will be seen, by one among the most respectable gentlemen in Tennessee, to a friend of ours in a neighboring county; the latter part of which is in explanation of a circumstance which has caused considerable conversation hereabouts, and much merriment, at the expense of the party complainant.

Nashville, Sept. 4th, 1828.

Sir: Yours of the 29th July, only reached me a few days ago; and having made the necessary inquiries on the particular subject you refer to, I hasten my reply:

No man probably ever lived, whose public and private character has been more misrepresented by his relentless persecutors, than has Gen. Jackson's. I speak from a candid comparison of all that has been so industriously published, with an intimate and unreserved acquaintance with that distinguished individual, for near forty years; and I hesitate not to declare, that though I am now an old man, in the decline of life, and have seen and heard much of the world, I never yet saw or heard of an individual, who has met so much unmeditated reproach and abuse, or one whose reputation has been so cruelly tortured, by both political and personal enemies,—surely those whose vocation it has been, for the last two or three years, to deal out charges against him, must labour under the impression that nothing but an association of crimes and vices the most flagrant and degrading, can satisfy the morbid appetite of that portion of the community they seek to confirm in their opposition to his election; otherwise they certainly might have contented themselves with half the unfounded reports they have given currency to.

It has been remarked, that there is scarcely on earth a man of whom some good may not be said; and yet if we are to believe what is told of Gen. Jackson, it would seem that he stands a solitary exception among millions! What vice in the long catalogue of crimes, has not been charged to him? The noblest deeds of his life, in praise of which this whole republic has echoed, and for which, in better times, and other days, their author would have been canonized,—are now declared to have been violent and unnecessary assaults upon the constitution and laws of his country. If, whilst leading an army to rescue the helpless inhabitants of our frontiers from the ruthless arm of a savage foe, in the exercise of the high duties of his office, and for the preservation of his camp, he punished insubordination, and put down mutiny and disobedience of authority, he is now military punishment, we are now told that in so doing he committed "murder;" and as if the mass of mankind are too ignorant to be convinced of his guilt by a fair statement of facts, and a candid appeal to their judgment, the country is flooded with *Coffin Handbills, and Caricature Death-heads*. If when driving back the tide of disgraceful war, and defending the "beauty and booty" of our land from foreign invasion, he drew a military cordon around his camp by declaring "martial law," and that too when treason was lurking nigh, and the stoutest heart feared for the result,—advised as he was to this course of conduct by the ablest counsel in his reach, and the sound judgments of all around him; he is now branded with the epithet of "Tyrant, and military chieftain!" He who loved his soldiers, who in their turn required his friendship by enthusiastic feelings of devotion, is now charged with cruelty, and a reckless disregard of their wants and their sufferings! But, if possible, worse than all, and as if to defy common decency, and to mock to degradation those maxims of life, that in the worst of times have been held sacred in all civilized societies, the privacy of his bed chamber has been invaded, and the feelings of an amiable, pious, and charitable matron, who has lived but to be cherished and beloved by those who knew her best, have been assailed! An event in her life of near half a century past, which the criticism of an open enemy could not then, nor therefore should not now, revile, is now spoken of in terms that were but to disgust all the witnesses present, and on whom the grave has not yet closed. In times like these, what may we not expect to hear? and what calumnies are not invented? Surely those wicked panders in detraction, have forgotten that his name was once, at least, connected with the most favorable remembrances, and that in times gone by, some of them, who are high in office, and who then spoke without any insidious motive, were the first to sound his praise. Such conduct proves the desperation of our rulers, and of their cause, and should serve to cheer us in our animated hopes, that in a very short time, our triumph will be full, and the vindication of our

signature papers more completely by the

anal overthrow of his slanderers.
You say that the charge of inhospitality has been lately laid at his door; and a gentleman of your state, who some short time since visited the *Hermitage*, has given currency to that charge. Without putting myself to the trouble of investigating his particular complaint, I could have safely authorized you to correct the misrepresentations (*unintentional I hope*) of that gentleman; who of course is a stranger to me, and of whom I would not wish to be understood as speaking harshly.

I dare affirm, that there are few men, who in private life have shewn to all who visit them, without distinction of party, rank, wealth or low condition, more politeness or greater softness of manners. I speak of what I have witnessed personally. The hospitality of Gen. Jackson's mansion is proverbial; it was so in other times, and before he was destined to fill so large a space in the public eye. Instead of diminishing by the high distinction to which his name has so justly attained, it has increased four-fold; and the entire avails of his handsome estate are expended, as they have been for the last fifteen years of his life, in ministering to the comforts of a constant crowd of visitors.

But I have inquired particularly into the case of your citizen, not from Gen. Jackson, whom I have not had in my power to see since the receipt of your letter, but from another source, on which I can confidently rely. That gentleman was, it is true, at the house of the Gen., and happened to arrive at a moment when he was preparing a communication, from the records of his military office, for a friend at Washington, on the subject of the "six militia-men." The one-sided and garbled report of the secretary of War, was before the people; and it became Gen. Jackson, in defence of his reputation, and speedily, too, to furnish all the evidence in his possession, in order to place that transaction in its true and proper light before the public. Your citizen was received with his usual politeness, and was requested to amuse himself with the newspapers for a short time, until Gen. Jackson could go to his office, a few steps from his door, and close the business which was pressing on him. As soon as he possibly could, he returned; and not meeting his visitor in the house, went in pursuit of him to the garden, supposing he had walked there; but not finding him, he inquired of the servants, who informed him, that soon after he had gone into the office, the visitor walked up the avenue leading to his door, and opening from the woods to the house, extending some three or four hundred yards, the extreme end being entirely out of view from the house; Gen. Jackson then either went or sent a servant in that direction, where it was ascertained, for the first time, that the gentleman had, in all probability, tied his horse in the woods at the upper end of the avenue, by which means he had escaped the notice of the servants, who would otherwise instantly have stabled him; and the gentleman had himself left the *Hermitage* without ceremony. Gen. Jackson felt much regret at his abrupt departure, and so afterwards expressed himself; he regretted it the more, because his visitor was the bearer of a letter of introduction, from an old friend in Salisbury, towards whom he entertains the highest regard and respect. He did not anticipate, and certain it is that he never received, such treatment before! Your citizen was afterwards spoken to by a friend, who conveyed Gen. Jackson's feelings on the occasion; he replied with the polite apology, that *business forced him away*; and here the matter ended.

This is a candid statement of all that occurred; and I have to add, in conclusion, that you may make what use you please of it. Most respectfully, yours,

ROBERT C. FOSTER.

Dr. Moses W. Alexander's remarks on rearing silk worms, &c. are necessarily postponed another week; but as we have now nearly completed the publication of the laws of the United States, we shall be able to publish it next week; and, soon afterwards, attend to many other favors of correspondents.

Election Returns.—In our last, we published a list of the members of the next General Assembly, with the exception of Hyde, from which we had not then heard; but the Raleigh papers by last Tuesday's mail, furnished us with the Hyde election; the two papers, however, differ materially in their report of the result: In the Star, it is stated that Littlejohn Pugh is elected to the senate; John B. Jasper, and Wallace Styron, commons: While the Register reports John Hill as elected to the senate; Wallis Styron and John Jasper, to the commons.

The spirit of Christianity.—The secretary of the Presbyterian Missionary Society of North Carolina, has received the assurance of two gentlemen, each of whom binds himself to pay into the treasury of said society, on or before the 1st of October, 1829, the sum of \$50, provided 28 other persons will agree to do the same.

In the National Journal of the 30th ultimo, (which paper seems to vie with its worthy co-worker in defamation, John Binn's Press, of Philadelphia, in attempts to scandalize the supporters of Gen. Jackson) it is stated, that "Mrs. Fanny Budlong, of Mississippi, has advertised her husband as a runaway, and concludes by saying he is a drunkard, and a Jackson-man!" Now we shrewdly suspect this poor fellow was linked to such a Vixen, that he was right in running away; doubtless she had *Budded* rather of tender than any reasonable man could put up with!

Salisbury.—It is perhaps generally known to our readers, that a newspaper called the *Knoxville Enquirer*, published in the town of that name, in Tennessee, was lately bought up by the Williamses, formerly of this state, and is controlled and edited by the family; and it may not be generally known, that the whole connection have a personal family grudge against Gen. Jackson. But such is the fact. This paper, as might be expected, teems weekly with the most virulent and bitter abuse of Gen. Jackson and his supporters; among other things, it has asserted, and reiterated the assertion, that Mr. Nelson, the Adams electoral candidate, would be elected in that district; and from the great noise raised, and the circumstance that there were two Jackson candidates up, some people abroad were induced to think that there was a probability Jackson might lose one vote in Tennessee. But from the result of various ballottings, at musters, &c. in that electoral district, which we find in the last Knoxville Register, it would appear morally impossible that an Adams candidate could be elected, even were the Jackson strength to be divided among three or four candidates. The aggregate number of votes taken at these ballottings, was 4287: of these Gen. Jackson received 4094 Mr. Adams 193

Louisiana.—Proofs of the prevailing popularity of Gen. Jackson in this state, are constantly developing themselves. Although Mr. Gurley, an Adams man, was elected to Congress, yet it is manifest that his district is decidedly against the administration. The St. Francisville *Crusade*, of the 9th ult. contains the result of three separate ballottings, in Mr. Gurley's district; the aggregate of the votes given was 952; of which Jackson received 900 Adams 52

A mad dog was killed in Charleston, on the 25th ult. He attempted to bite several persons, but they fortunately escaped.

Bennet Dozier was convicted at Johnston superior court, of horse stealing; and sentenced to receive 25 lashes, and be imprisoned 60 days.

New-York.—The Hon. Martin Van Buren has been nominated as the Jackson candidate for Governor of New York; and Judge Enos T. Throop, of Cayuga county, for Lieut. Gov. The convention, which made the nomination, was among the most respectable delegated assemblages ever convened in that state. An able address, and resolutions, were adopted. The ticket is a strong one, and cannot fail of succeeding.

It has been unusually healthy this season, in and about Elizabeth City, in this state....so says the paper of that place. It has been somewhat more sickly this than in ordinary seasons, in Rowan county.

Lemuel Taylor, of Currituck county, put himself out of this troublesome world, on the 19th ult. by shooting himself. It's hard times, 'tis true; but we can't make them better in this way.

At the fall term of the superior court for Rowan county, held in this town last week, the Hon. Thomas Ruffin presiding,—Solomon Pickle was tried and convicted of passing counterfeit money, (dollars, and Virginia \$5 bills.) *George Ring* was also convicted, as an accomplice of Pickle's. They were sentenced to receive 29 lashes on the bare back, and pay all costs.

Human Nature.—About three weeks since, the wife of Mr. Nathan Allman, living in this county, about ten miles east of this town, was delivered of a male child, with neither hands nor feet. The arms are perfect as far as the wrist joints, which terminate in a blunt cloven end, not unlike a goat's foot; the legs are wanting below where the knee-joints should be; near the end of the right leg, are two knots, on opposite sides of the limb, resembling deformed toes. The child is healthy, and bids fair to grow up.

Samuel Haw dropped down dead, in the streets of Nashville, on the 16th ult. without having previously experienced any illness.

The famous *Lorenzo Dow*, is in Tennessee, and preached in Nashville on the 30th ult.

[BY REQUEST.]
Adam Payne, returns thanks to God that he is alive and well this morning, after having travelled ten years through eighteen states of America, God and his children having borne him up till now; and would inform all his friends scattered abroad on the face of the earth, that he preached in the town of Salisbury, N. Carolina, this morning, at 8 o'clock, from Isaiah, 13th chap. 15th verse.

September 30th, 1828.

To the Editor of the Western Carolinian.

Sir: I observed in the *Catawba Journal* of the 2d Sept. a piece copied from the *Cincinnati Gazette*, concerning the birth-place of Gen. Jackson; which seems somewhat to amuse the editor. Had not Mr. Bingham been acquainted with me when he lived in Charlotte, and well knew where Findleysville post-office was, I could have passed by his sneers on the subject; but as it is, I cannot be silent.

Sometime back, I wrote a few lines to the Editors of the U. S. Telegraph, at Washington city, for some copies of their Extra paper, and made some remarks concerning Gen. Jackson; no letter was published, although I had no expectation it would be. Remarking on this letter, Mr. Bingham's paper sneeringly says we give Gen. Jackson a new birth-place. Now I will inform the gentleman, (although I believe he lacks candor more than he does information) that Mr. Eaton is nearly correct, as regards distance from Camden, S. C.; and I am also correct, corresponding pretty nearly with Mr. Eaton.

Gen. Jackson's father settled, and died, on the Twelve Mile Creek, in the county of Mecklenburg, N. C. and was buried in the Waxaw graveyard, Lancaster district, S. C.; and I can produce a living witness, of respectability, to prove these facts. From undoubted information, Mrs. Jackson was delivered of Andrew (the General) at the house of George McCamy, his uncle, Mrs. McCamy being sister to the General's mother. The plantation is now owned by Jeremiah Curleton, whose house is on the main road leading from Charlotte, N. C. to Camden, S. C.; and the road is the line between the two states. Mr. McCamy's house stood about one-fourth of a mile in North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.

I wish Mr. Bingham would enlighten a little, by telling how far Findleysville is from the Waxaw Settlement? Let him should be puzzled in the attempt, I will bring the question within the grasp of his geographical acumen, by informing him, that it is precisely the distance to

was raised from Yankee land. Findleyville is 50 miles north of Camden, 10 north of Lancaster, N. C.; 30 miles south of Charlotte, N. C.; within two hundred yards of Wacoa creek, one mile and a quarter of the South Carolina line, and less than two miles from where Gen. Jackson was born.

A short time since, I was written to by a gentleman in Cincinnati, Ohio, for certificates in relation to Gen. Jackson's birth-place and parentage; I supplied them, and expect they will soon be published, and I hope they will put down some of the base slanders against the General.

At the superior court for Rowan county, held in this town last week, a vote was taken on the Presidency, by the Grand Jury:

14 rose for Jackson;
4 sat still, and said, that if they knew which was the best man, they would vote too; but we give them up; for you scarcely ever see a man who is for Old Hickory, that is afraid to own it; he is open and above-board in his preference of the Tennessee Farmer.

By the arrival of the packet ship Florida, at New-Nork, the editor of the New York Enquirer has received English papers to the 1st Sept.

The Russian and Turkish war is still waging and is in doubtful suspense. The Russian army, to say the least, has sustained a most important check before the walls of Choumla. Reports are even very prevalent, that they have been defeated. At all events, there has been some hard fighting. A month has elapsed since the last Russian Bulletin. Portugal is in the same state as ever. The crops, in Europe, appear not to be so bad as was anticipated.

The Standard, of the 30th August, says, the contents of the despatches received yesterday, are kept a profound secret. They are believed to be important. The military movements of the Turks are believed to be important. The rumours of the success of the Turks are beginning to be credited. There had been *three days* hard fighting under the walls of Choumla. The report is that the Russians had fallen back with a loss of 40,000 men. It is said by some that it was possible for the Russians to be repulsed, once, twice, or thrice, and still to renew the attack till they succeeded. It was deemed certain, that the Russians had suffered a reverse, at least. A great curiosity was expressed to know what the secret intelligence was.

Reports were in circulation, in London, on the 28th, that some unpleasant discussions had taken place between France and England, on the Toulon expedition.

It was said, in Smyrna, on the 18th July, that Ibrahim had received positive orders from his father, not to evacuate the Morea.

The French papers are taunting the English, and the Duke of Wellington, for the conduct of that country in the affairs of the East. The London Courier is very sensitive, and scolds a little.

The London Courier has given up Daniel O'Connell, as an incurable. They have written his epitaph, and consigned him to contempt. Daniel will rise again. It appears that the Sultan has a much more numerous army, than any one in Europe expected he possessed.

The Emperor Nicholas had gone to Odessa, till his preparations for the siege of Schumla could be completed. It surprised many.

It is believed in England, that on the opening of the next session of Parliament the Duke of Wellington will recommend some arrangement to be made with the Catholics of Ireland.

The Turks publish bulletins of their own, and claim victories in proportion as they lose ground.

The crops in England will amount, it is said, to fully an average crop. Potatoes and such kinds of vegetables will be most abundant.

Lord Cochrane is about to quit Paris and return to Greece. The potatoe crop in Ireland will be most abundant. The English papers are still speculating on the conduct of Don Miguel.

We are happy to learn that another Gentleman has become a subscriber to the Fifty Dollars Scheme, for raising \$1,500 in behalf of the Presbyterian Missionary Society of N. Carolina. Our informer says, "The work must be done. Let every friend of Zion look this way, and help." When Christians are convinced that any thing must be done, it is easily accomplished.

West Tennessee.—It is stated in the Advocate, of the 13th ult. that the Crops of Cotton, and Corn, are unusually abundant, in this section of the District. We are informed that throughout the Counties of Haywood, and Tipson, notwithstanding the late drought, there will be more than average crops made. From the counties of Fayette and Hardeman, accounts are also flattering; and, in the county of Shelby, our planters confidently calculate upon making a general average of 1000 pounds of cotton to the acre, and an equally abundant crop of corn.

At the late communion near the College in Prince Edward, 15 were added to the church.

The Rev. John J. Robertson has been appointed by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, agent to visit Greece, to inquire into the state of Religion there, to disseminate religious publications, and to ascertain the disposition of the people for receiving Missionaries of that church.

Tracts on the Sabbath.—Directors of the Philadelphia Tract Society have resolved that they will proceed without delay, to place within the reach of every family in the City and Suburbs some judicious Tract, whose object shall be to promote the sanctification of the Sabbath.

Philadelphia Presbytery.—In this Presbytery there are 6,743 communicants, 42 churches, 36 ministers, 13 Licentiates, and 19 candidates for licensure.

Western Theological Seminary.—The Spectator says that the Rev. Dr. Janeway, Professor of Polemic and Didactic Theology in the Western Theological Seminary, has arrived in Pittsburg with his family, and that he will probably soon enter on his official duties.

The Christians of Glasgow, (Scotland,) have employed twenty Missionaries in their city during the past year.

French Mothers.—The last report of the Paris Bible Society states, that several mothers of families had been induced to establish family prayer, and read the Bible to their children, by reflecting that they ought not to neglect themselves while they assisted others to read it.

There are now four thousand bible societies organized and in operation throughout the world.

Mexico.—The Congress of Mexico have passed a law, which has been communicated to our government, repealing the law that prohibited the exportation of gold and silver bullion. The duties imposed are, one fifth, at the mines, and seven per cent. on the cost. This change will be greatly advantageous to those who are interested in mining speculations in that country.

Rapid Growth.—A grape vine, 9 years old in the garden of J. Patis, Philadelphia, which was broken off last spring took a fresh start, and has since attained a new height of thirty-five feet.

A fat Birth.—The annual income of the Archbishop of Carterbury, who lately died in England, was no less than 25,000l sterling; or \$111,000. This is equal to the compensation that we allow to our President and Vice President, the four Secretaries of the great Departments, the Postmaster General, the Chief Justice, and the six associate Judges of the Supreme Court, and the support of our Minister at London into the bargain. The Bishop of London succeeds to this golden manger of "the Church."

Important to Rats and Mice!—A London Journal communicates the intelligence that white cats with blue eyes are always deaf.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, October 2d.—Cotton, 54 to 94; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 7 to 8; peach brandy, 50 to 60; apple do. 35 to 40; flour, 3 a 4; whiskey, 23 a 30. United States bank notes, 44 to 5 per cent. premium; Bills on the North, 60 days, 44 to 5 per cent. premium.

Charleston, October 1st.—Cotton, 9 to 94; Bacon, 8 to 10; flour, 34 a 4 per barrel; corn, 40; peach brandy 40 to 45; apple do. 30 to 35; whiskey 30; beef, 3 to 4; butter 124 to 15; tallow, 8; coffee, 17 to 19; sugar, 10 to 12; flax-seed, 70.

Cotton comes in freely, and ready sale, at our quotations; corn, little coming to market and good sale; bacon, but a small quantity in store and commands ready sale; flour, scarcely any in market and in considerable demand.

Columbia, S. C. October 3.—Cotton, 8 a 94; corn 40 a 45; wheat 624 a 874; flour 44 a 54; bacon 7 to 10; hams 12 to 14; whiskey 40 to 45; salt 75; North-Carolina bank bills, 5 to 7 per cent. discount; Georgia do. 14 to 2.

Memphis (West Tennessee) Sept. 13.—Bacon, 8 to 13; butter, 12 to 14; cotton, 8 to 9; corn, 25 to 30; flour, 54; lard, 6 to 7; North Carolina bank bills, uncertain; South Carolina and Georgia do. 8 to 10 per cent. discount; Alabama do. 10; Virginia do. 2; Tennessee banks, (except the bills of Nashville bank, which are 2 to 30) 1 to 3; Mississippi, Louisiana, and U. States notes, par.

Married.

In Wadesborough, on the 35th ult. Mr. Thomas Y. House to Miss Frances Pickett, daughter of Col. Joseph Pickett, deceased.

In the county, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. Daniel Sherer, Mr. John R. Mink to Miss Sally Rogers, daughter of the late Daniel Rogers, all of this county.

In Concord, Cabarrus county, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. John Robinson, Mr. George W. Sparks to Miss Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of A. Area, Esq. all of that place.

In the Forks of the Yadkin, Rowan county, on the 30th ult. by L. R. Ross, Esq. Mr. Henry Guffy to Miss Elizabeth Walker.

[Communicated.]

Departed this life, on the 24th of Sept. at his residence in Rowan, after a long and severe illness, Mr. Anthony Peeler, aged 51 years. He was an honest and well-disposed man; a kind husband; a tender and affectionate parent, and esteemed by all who knew him. His death is deeply lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He left a wife and 13 children to whom his departure, and a whom this truly is an irreparable loss. But *their loss*, we trust, is *his gain*; for he was the paragon of every thing that was designed to promote the Redeemer's Kingdom, but especially of Sunday Schools and Tract Societies. One remarkable trait in his character was, that he always manifested the greatest reverence for, and the strictest attention to the administration of the means of grace. As to his moral character, it was without a blemish. He filled the office of an Elder in the Lutheran congregation at Union Church, with universal applause. During his protracted illness, he evinced the utmost submission to the divine will, and bore all with a reference to the glory of God. And in the solemn hour of dissolution, the religion he possessed in health supported him in all his trials, enabled him to meet the "king of terrors" with calmness and composure, and to entertain a cheering and well-grounded hope of blissful immortality.

"See in what Peace a Christian can die."

ADDITION.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, North Carolina, the 1st of October, 1828.

Dr. Geo. Jones
Sam. Jeter
Dr. J. G. Jones
Elizabeth M. Johnston
Sam. Jeter
Barbara Jacobs
F. J. Kion
R. H. Kilpatrick
Robt. Tanter
Henry Finn
Elizabeth Locke
Jacob Linley
James Linster
John Lawson
Wm. Lawson
Margaret Locke
Hon. Wm. D. Martin
Wm. Martin
Levi Mire
Jno. or J. March
Thos. McNeely
Harrison McCay
Rev. Mumford Dejeu
Wm. Mason
George Miller
Henry Miller
Hu. Morgan
Wm. McGuire
Jerry Miller
Forrest Monroe
Mr. Oliver
Robert Porter
James Patterson
Nathaniel Peebles
Wm. A. Phelps
J. H. Pleasant
Alex. Pinkston
H. J. Parlin
Jacob Rough
Wm. Roark
Daniel Ratledge
Leml. Roberts
Sarah Johnson
Geo. Ruffy
2 Martin Ringle
Mary Rough
Elijah Ratfield
Jos. Robinson
James Robinson
John Simmons
Wm. Sherrel
Benj. Schoele
Hy. Sloan 2
Thos. Sawyer
Els Smith
Jacob Switzer
Michael Swink
Thos. T. Sweeney
P. S. Swink
Dr. Wm. H. Trent 3
Jacob Trexler
Bedeghe Volentine
Nichols Williams
Nathan Wade 5
V. H. Watts 2
James Williams
Fanny Willson
David Woolworth
John Young
Ann I. Young
T. Young

Take Particular Notice.

BENEZER DICKSON requests all persons indebted to him, to settle their accounts by the 1st day of November, or they may rest assured his papers will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, without fail; for money, or its equivalent, I must have, and will have. I am very thankful for the patronage I have received from my former customers; but am sorry to say, now I no longer carry on the business myself, they seem to be as shy of me as though I would bite them; whereas when I kept them in shoes, they were very frequent visitors indeed.

Salisbury, Oct. 8, 1828.

The Tailoring Business.

BENJAMIN FRALEY, STILL carries on the above business, in all its branches, at the shop heretofore occupied by him, on Main street, a few doors east of Mr. Slaughter's Tavern, in the town of Salisbury. He continues to receive the London, Paris, and Philadelphia Fashions, regularly as they change; which will enable him to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with the most tasteful and elegant kinds of garments, made up with as much "skill," he hopes, as his neighbors can rightfully lay claim to, of which, however, he is not disposed to boast overmuch, leaving it to the good sense of his customers to be themselves the judges of what is good taste. As he employs the best of journeymen, and has no apprentices, he thinks he has a right to say his work will be well done; and he warrants it to fit well. Owing to the great scarcity of money, cheapness of produce, &c. he will work lower than any other tailor in this part of the country, who will do good work as he does.

Cutting out, of all kinds of Garments, done on the shortest notice.

He still offers to teach Ward's Patent Protractor system of Tailoring, which is practised by all the fashionable tailors in the United States.

He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and hopes to merit it by works, rather than by extravagant professions.

October 7, 1828.

Private Entertainment.

WILLIAM HOWARD

HAS lately opened a House of Entertainment, 54 miles from Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. on the great road leading from that place, by Beard's Bridge over the Yadkin, to Salem, Danville, Milton, Hillsborough, Raleigh, &c.

His House (generally known by the name of the *White Horse*) is delightfully situated, about 4 of a mile south of the bridge; his Stables are good, and well provided; and he will spare no practicable means of rendering his establishment, in every respect, comfortable and pleasant to travellers and visitors, and deserving a share of public patronage.

Oct. 8th, 1828.

Watch & Clock Repairing.

JAMES B. HAMPTON

CONTINUES at the old shop, occupied in former years by his father, on Main street, a few doors south of the Court-House, in the town of Salisbury; where he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, of every description, repaired on short notice, and warranted.

He earnestly requests all persons indebted to him, to come forward and make settlement, either with cash, or by giving their notes.

Salisbury, Oct. 3, 1828.

Steam Navigation up Cape

PEAR RIVER.

THE subscribers having been appointed Agents of the *Henrietta Steam Boat Company*, give notice to the Merchants in the interior, that the Steam Boat is in fine order, the Lights are good and sufficient, and always kept ready in case of low water; Ware-Houses at Cammerton are provided for the reception of Goods and the storage of Cotton; they assure the public that every attention and facility will be afforded to render these boats worthy of their patronage.

The subscribers will attend to the receiving and forwarding of Goods to any part of the country, and the shipping of Cotton and other produce.

WILKINGS & Co.
Pinebluff, N. C. Oct. 1828.

Medical College of South

CAROLINA.

THE Annual course of Lectures, in this Institution will commence on the second Monday in November next.

On Anatomy, by John Edward Holbrook, M. D.
On Surgery, by James Ramsay, M. D.
On Obstetrics and diseases of Women and Children, by Thomas G. Prioleau, M. D.
On Institutes and Practice of Medicine, by Samuel Henry Dickson, M. D.
On Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Edmund Ravenel, M. D.
On Medical Jurisprudence, by Henry R. Frost, M. D.
On Natural History and Botany, by Stephen Elliott, L. L. D.
On Pathological and Surgical Anatomy, by John Wagner, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy, John Wagner, M. D.

The Faculty take pleasure in stating that the establishment of an Infirmary for Surgical cases, in connection with the College, has been attended with the advantages anticipated. It afforded to the students during the last course of instruction, the opportunity of witnessing a variety of operations—amongst these were most of the capital operations in Surgery.

To enable the Students to profit by the facilities which our situation affords for the study of Practical Anatomy, new and extensive rooms have been erected and provided with every thing necessary for the purpose.

The valuable Anatomical Museum of the College, has been improved by new preparations received from France and Italy, last summer.

It affords the Faculty additional satisfaction to state, that by an arrangement with the Literary and Philosophical Society of South Carolina, extensive and valuable collections in Natural History, have been placed in the College, and carefully arranged, so as to afford to those interested in the study of Nature, ample opportunity of acquiring information, not only in the departments connected with Medicine, but through the whole range of Natural History.

The rich collection of minerals, particularly, must be considered very important to the Institution.

EDMUND RAVENEL, Dean.

September 16, 1828.

Mansion House.

THE subscriber having moved from Camden to this place, respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the well known stand, adjoining the Court House Square, recently occupied by Mr. John W. Clark, and usually known as *Clark's Hotel*, where he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

under the above title. The premises are spacious, and well adapted to the business; the Stables are large and supplied with careful hatters, and travellers will find every convenience customary in the best houses of the kind.

To professional Gentlemen and others having business in this place connected with the Courts, this Establishment offers advantages superior to any other.

Persons travelling with their families can be accommodated with private apartments, and every attention will be given to insure the comfort of those who may call.

Members of the approaching Legislature would be accommodated in the best manner.

Town boarders can be accommodated at the terms usual in this place. JOHN MCCOLL.

Columbia, S. C. Sept. 9, 1828.

EDWARD CRESS

HAS just received, and is now opening at his New Cash Store in Concord, Cabarrus county, a choice and splendid assortment of

New and Fashionable GOODS,

which were selected with much care and attention, in Philadelphia, by himself, and bought exclusively for cash.

The proprietor being aware of the scarcity of money, and low state of produce, intends marking his Goods accordingly. He therefore respectfully invites his customers and friends to call and examine for themselves.

P. S. Also for sale, and on hand at the above store, STILLS and TIN-WARE, of various sizes and descriptions.

October 4th, 1828.

The Thorough Bred Horse

ERONAUT,

Son of the imported horse Eagle.

WILL stand the fall season (which has commenced) in Salisbury on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays; and at the plantation of the late Dr. Moore, the other days of the week, until the 15th Nov. when the season will terminate; the season will be charged at six dollars; four dollars the leap, and two live dollars to insure.

S. L. FERRAND.

Oct. 1st, 1828.

Regimental Order.

Head Quarters 63d Reg't, N. C. Militia, Salisbury, Sept. 1st, 1828.

THE officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, composing the 1st Rowan (or 63d State) Regiment of N. C. Militia, are ordered to appear in the town of Salisbury, on Wednesday, the 22d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. armed and equipped, as the law directs, for regimental muster and review. It is strictly enjoined on officers to appear completely equipped, or the law will be enforced against them.

The commissioned officers are ordered to appear at the same place, at 9 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 21st, with fire-arms, for drill.

EDWARD YARBRO, Col. Comdt.

Sept. 1st, 1828.

TO THE PUBLIC.

COWAN & REEVES

HAVE just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, at their Store at Wood Grove, Rowan county, twelve miles west of Salisbury, a general assortment of fresh

Dry Goods, Cutlery, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Which they are determined to sell unusually low for CASH or COTTON, or on a short credit to punctual customers. As they will replenish their stock at short intervals, from the Northern markets, and keep the newest and most approved kinds of Goods, they feel a confidence in inviting their friends and the public to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

COWAN & REEVES.

Wood Grove, Sept. 1st, 1828.

New Store,

AT MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership in the *Mercantile Business*, at Mocksville, Rowan county, N. C. under the firm of *HARGRAVE & HUNT*, are now receiving, direct from New-York and Philadelphia, an entirely new stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Groceries, &c. &c.

Selected and bought by one of the firm, for cash, which they will sell low for CASH, or COTTON, or on a short credit to punctual dealers. Persons wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

ROBERT L. HARGRAVE.

ANDREW HUNT.

August 25th, 1828.

Public Sale.

ON Monday, the 10th of November next, at Baird's Forge, Burke county, the late residence of Andrew Baird, dec'd. on a credit of twelve months, will be sold

Several likely Negroes;
Three Wagons and Harness;
A Gig, and Sulkies; Also,
Horns, Mules,
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep,
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

M. BAIRD, Admt.

WM. L. BAIRD, 2d Admt.

Sept. 12th, 18 8.

Committed to Jail

IN Salisbury, N. C. on the 6th inst. a negro man, who says his name is John, that he ran away from his master, John Peggo, about two weeks since, in Columbia S. C.; says he formerly belonged to the estate of Gen. Nat. Cardle, of Sussex county, Vrg.; he is about 6 feet high, 32 years old, straight built, black complexioned, with a small scar above the right eye. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Sept. 8th 1828.

EDWARD YARBRO, Esq.

POETRY.

[The closing number of Zion's Herald contained the following poetic effusion, which is complete with correct sentiment.]

RELIGION! WHAT IS IT?

'Tis not to go to church to-day,
To look devout, and seem to pray;
And ere to-morrow's sun go down
Be dealing scandal through the town.
Not every sanctimonious face,
Denotes the certain reign of grace;
A phiz, that seems to scowl at sin,
Oft veils hypocrisy within.
'Tis not to mark our duty's walk,
Or of our own good deeds to talk,
And then to practise secret crime,
And so mispend and waste our time.
'Tis not to wear the Christian's dress,
And love to all mankind profess;
Then treat with scorn the suffering poor,
And fast against them close our door.
Ah! no! religion means not this,
Is fruit far sweeter, fatter is,
In heavenly soil alone it thrives,
And more than blossoms where it lies.
Religion! 'tis the rule of life,
The bond of love, the zone of strife,
Its precepts this, "to others do
As you would have them do to you."
It grieves to hear an ill report,
And scorns with human words to sport;
Of others' deeds it speaks no ill,
But tells of good, or else is still.
And does Religion this import?—
Oh! yes, our souls its influence court;
Haste, haste, the bright, the blissful day,
When the whole earth shall own its sway.

FROM THE KNOXVILLE REGISTER.

SONG.

Shall well tried patriots be forgot,
Whose talents brightly shine?
Shall we trust to men who served us not,
In days of long Sinecure?
No, Jackson is the man, my dear,
The man of gifted mind,
We'll take him for our president,
For auld lang Syne.
Then let us drink to Jackson's health,
Who served us well and long,
And let his name from every lip,
Flow free in every song.
In Jackson all the people find
A hero brave and true,
And one who will their rights defend—
Not so with Johnny Q.
Yes—Jackson is the man, my dear,
The man of noble mind,
Who'll be the people's president,
In eighteen twenty nine.
The noble, wise, the great and good,
In Jackson are combin'd,
The man of common sense and truth
And one of generous mind:
Then Adams must give up, my dear,
And reconcile his mind
To do just as his father did,
In days of long Sinecure.
It is a most consoling promise, that if we
Check first the kingdom of Heaven and its right-
eousness, all other things shall be added unto us.
"Fear Him ye saints, and you will then
Have nothing else to fear;
Make you his services your delight,
For wants shall be his care.
While hungry lions lack their prey,
The Lord shall food provide
For such as put their trust in him,
And see their need supplied."

MISCELLANEOUS.

ORCHARD GRASS.

The following is a letter from Mr. Pleasants, of Virginia, to his friend in South-Carolina.
Dear Friends: In reply to thy inquiries respecting my experience in the cultivation of Orchard Grass, I can state that I have had it for several years; and 'tis my decided opinion that it is the most valuable grass I have seen, better for our dry climate than any other species. It keeps green, and of course affords pasturage, and that of excellent quality, during the whole summer. I have a variety of soil on my farm—some being gray, some of chocolate colour, some red, and some dark. My land is generally pretty stiff, and on this kind the orchard grass, and indeed every other, succeeds best. It is not apt to live on the red land, from the circumstance of its being more liable to be thrown up by the frost in the winter. On the light land it is more apt to perish by the drought during the first summer, but wherever it survives the first season it will continue to live through all weather and all grazing. The subsoil or foundation of my land is mostly a stiff, tenacious red clay—the rest is a mulatto clay which is generally under the gray land. I have usually sown the seed in the fall with my wheat, which I think is much preferable to spring sowing, as the greatest and indeed only trial is on the young plants during the first summer. I cannot entertain any doubt that it would do well if sown in the fall in South Carolina, because their winters are so mild as seldom to suspend the progress of vegetation; and the plan would thereby get sufficient root to withstand the drought.

P. S. I think the orchard grass, and indeed every kind, is more certain to live on gray land than any other.

FROM FLINT'S WESTERN REVIEW.

The Yankee.—A Yankee is a Yankee over the globe; and you might know him, if you met him on the 'mountains of the moon,' in five minutes, by his nationality. We love and honor him for it, where it is not carried to a blinding prejudice. He remembers his school house, the peculiar discipline in which he was reared, the place where he played, skated, and bathed in his blithe morning of life, where are the ashes of his forefathers, and where he was baptised, and married. Wherever he 'trades and traffics,' on distant seas, rivers, or mountains, he will only forget his native accent, and his natal spot, when his right hand forgets that cunning for which he has such an undeserved celebrity.—*Flint's Western Review.*

The Southerner.—The Southerner is such over the whole globe. You may know him by his olive or brown complexion, on which the sun has looked in his wrath. You may see in his countenance the tinge of bilious impress, and that he has inhaled miasma, and breathed morning and evening fogs.—You may note in his peculiar gate, and in his erect and lofty port, that he has compared himself with an inferior race of human beings, as they have walked before him to their daily task. His generous disregard of expense and economy as he travels; his spirit, ardent and yet generous, 'sudden and quick in quarrel,' his proud preference of his own country, his peculiar dialect, his reckless disregard of consequences, and a variety of mixed traits, seen in a moment, and yet difficult to describe, mark him even to an unobservant eye, as a Southerner, in the streets of New York.

BENEVOLENT OFFER.

We are authorised to say that another Presbyterian Clergyman in this State, Virginia, has offered the Managers of the Am. Colonization Society, all his slaves to be transported to Liberia, as soon as their funds will enable them. The estate of this Clergyman consists almost entirely in his slaves which are estimated to be worth from three to four thousand Dollars. He is laboring without a salary, in one of our wide moral wastes, to make known to the ignorant and the thoughtless the unsearchable riches of Christ. This sacrifice of property and dedication of himself to the cause of the Redeemer, is worthy of imitation. Such acts of beneficence, prompted by love to Christ, shall not go unrewarded. They are registered in the annals of Heaven and will be remembered on that day, when God shall judge the secrets of all hearts by Jesus Christ.

COMBUSTION OF THE HUMAN BODY.

The following facts which we publish as such on the authority of the Hampshire Gazette, afford an answer to the inquiries of a correspondent on this subject.

In May last M. J. Fontenelle read in the Academy of Sciences at Paris, a memoir on the spontaneous combustion of the human body. M. F. established incontrovertibly the reality of the phenomenon, and relates fifteen observations of spontaneous human combustion. Most of the 15 persons who took fire spontaneously and were consumed, were women immoderately addicted to the use of spirituous liquors. In all cases the body and viscera were burnt, while the feet, hands, and top of the head escaped: the combustion takes place in those who are the prey of a violent internal heat—the presence of a burning body is not necessary to produce spontaneous combustion, and water, so far from extinguishing the flame, seems to render it more active—the fire does not burn combustible objects placed near it—two persons were consumed at the same time, in the same apartment, without burning the furniture or the apartment—the body consumes in a few hours, and what remains consists of greasy ashes and soot, having a fetid odor which extends to a great distance. M. Fontenelle thinks that spontaneous combustions of the human body originate from a degeneration of the muscles, tendons, viscera, &c. which gives rise to new products of a highly combustible nature, the reaction of which determines the combustion of the body. Alcohol contributes with other causes to produce this degeneration.

MANSION HOTEL,

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA.

BY EZRA ALLEMONG.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONG.

Salisbury, Sept. 17, 1827. 82

Entertainment.

THE subscriber has removed from the house formerly owned by Capt. Robert Worke, dec'd, to the house lately occupied by Mr. David Porter, in the east end of the town; where he will continue his *TAVERN*. He sincerely thanks his friends and the public for the patronage heretofore extended to him; and he solicits the continuance of their favors. He pledges his unremitting attention to his business, and kindness to those who may be pleased to call upon him.

WHITFIELD KERR

Statesville, Iredeell co. N. C. April 4, 1828

Goodman's Hotel,

SEEN OF THE GOLDEN BALL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *TAVERN* in the house lately occupied by M. McCulloch of this town, North West corner of Broad and King streets, and immediately opposite the Court House. The public may rely on his strenuous exertions to render his entertainment satisfactory in every particular. He wishes the traveller to call and judge for himself. Private rooms for families will always be kept ready furnished.

JOSEPH GOODMAN.

Camden, S. C. Feb. 9, 1828. 840

Mills and Lands.

THE valuable Mills and Lands formerly the property of Jacob Saner, dec'd, are offered for sale by the late purchasers. This land lies on the Clinch creek, 4 miles east of Mocksville, adjoining the Giles Munford tract, and is equal to any land in Rowan county, with a large proportion of superior meadow; the Mills are of superior construction, and have now a very good and increasing run of custom; the water-power can very conveniently be made to drive any kind of Machinery. For other particulars, and terms, apply to Thomas D. Gibbs, one of the proprietors, on the premises.

THOMAS D. GIBBS,

JOSEPH SANER,

PETER SANER,

JACOB SANER,

MARTIN SANER.

N. B. Another tract, belonging to Peter Saner, adjoining the above, containing 225 acres, will be sold in connexion with the above, or separately as may best suit the purchaser; which is likewise first rate land.

Also, will be sold, a lot adjoining the town of Mocksville, containing ten acres of land, with a good dwelling-house, with out-houses, and an excellent garden; this property will be sold low, on accommodating terms. Apply as above.

Estate of Capt. D. Craig.

HAVING qualified at November court last, as administrators on the estate of Capt. David Craig, late of Rowan county, dec'd, we desire all persons indebted to said deceased, to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, to present them, legally attested, within the time prescribed by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will plead in bar of their recovery.

THOS. CRAIG,

ROBT. N. CRAIG.

July 15, 1828. Administrators.

Mill Stones, Cut Rock, &c.

ENOCH PHILIPS & JOHN HOLSHOUSE, acquaint the public, that they make, of the best of rock, and of a superior grit.

Mill Stones,

Window and Door Sills,

Steps, &c.

Of every description, worked in the neatest manner, and afforded on the lowest possible terms; and good trade, at cash prices, taken in payment. All orders for cut or pick'd rock, will be thankfully received, and faithfully attended to, on application to us, 7 miles south of Salisbury.

ENOCH PHILIPS,

JOHN HOLSHOUSE.

Sept. 30, 1828. 367

WAGONERS,

DRIVING TO FAYETTEVILLE.

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the *WAGON YARD*, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.

Fayetteville, 1st April 1828.

Committed to the Jail

OF Montgomery county, N. C. on the 3d of September, 1828, a negro man, who says his name is *LEWIS*, and belongs to a Mr. Belcher of Columbia, S. C. He is 5 feet 2 1/2 inches high; somewhat afflicted with pains in his thighs; says he is between 35 and 40 years old; The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

A. FOREST, Jailor.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an assortment of *Jewelry, Watches, Silver-Ware, &c.*

as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities: elegant Gold and Silver *Watches*; plain Do.; &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of *Military Goods*. Also, all kinds of *Silver-Ware*, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.

All kinds of *Watches Repaired*, and warranted to keep time: the shop is two doors below the court-house, on Main-street.

ROBERT WYNNE.

Salisbury, May 25, 1828. 17

Fall Fashions!

SILAS TEMPLETON

HAVING been absent on a distant visit the past summer, respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has returned home, and resumed business, which during his absence was conducted by his partner, Mr. Lowry.

They continue at the shop formerly occupied by S. Templeton; and are furnished with the Paris and London Fashions, for Ladies and Gentlemen. These fashions have been more generally admired and adopted by the *Bon Ton* of the Northern Cities, than any hitherto received; and although it requires more than usual skill and taste to give them full effect, yet the subscribers pledge themselves that their execution of them shall not be surpassed in the Union.

Ladies Habits and Pelices, and Gentlemen's Clothing, will be made up at prices lower than such work was ever heretofore done, in order to conform to the unexampled pressure of the times.

Orders for work from a distance, will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to, according to directions. SILAS TEMPLETON, SQUIER LOWRY.

Salisbury, Sept. 30, 1828. 4

Dr. Thomas A. Johnson,

HAVING effected the object for which he declined his professional business, again offers his services to the citizens of Charlotte and adjacent country, in the practice of *Medicine and Surgery*.

He duly considers the pressure of the times, and will make his charges accordingly.

Sept. 1828. 366

5 Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber an apprentice Boy, by the name of Andrew Kessler, on Sunday the 29th inst. The said apprentice is about 17 years of age, stout made, ruddy complexion, with black hair. He is supposed to have gone to Lexington, or Lincolnton; and the above reward will be given to any one who will deliver him to me, living 15 miles from Salisbury, on the waters of Black Creek.

DAVID UPRIGHT.

Oct. 4, 1828. 367

State of North Carolina:

DAVIDSON County Court, August session 1828: John Clemmons vs. John Matthews: original attachment levied on 40 acres of land, adjoining the lands of John Clemmons and others. It appearing to the court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian six weeks successively, for said defendant to appear at the next term of said court, to be held in Lexington, the second Monday in November next, then and there to reply and plead, otherwise judgment will be taken against him by default.

DAVID MOCK, c. d. c.

State of North Carolina:

DAVIDSON County Court, August session 1828: Benton Clemmons vs. John Matthews: original attachment, levied on 40 acres of land, adjoining the lands of John Clemmons and others. It appearing to the court that the defendant is beyond the limits of the state, it is ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian six weeks successively, for said defendant to appear at the next term of said court, to be held in Lexington, the second Monday in November next, then and there to reply and plead, otherwise judgment will be taken against him by default.

DAVID MOCK, c. d. c.

State of North Carolina:

DAVIDSON County Court, August session 1828: Jacob Saner vs. John Matthews: original attachment, levied on 40 acres of land, adjoining the lands of John Clemmons and others. It appearing to the court that the defendant is beyond the limits of the state, it is ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian six weeks successively, for said defendant to appear at the next term of said court, to be held in Lexington, the second Monday in November next, then and there to reply and plead, otherwise judgment will be taken against him by default.

DAVID MOCK, c. d. c.

BOOK BINDING

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a *Book Bindery* in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court-House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of *Binding*.

Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obt servt JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, April 28th, 1827. 62

Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, wholesale and retail, *SPIN CORROS*. Number to 615, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to J. MURPHY, Agent.

Salisbury, May 5, 1828. [14]

Lost or Mislaid,

THE certificate of two shares in the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Directory of said Bank at the appropriate time. JNO. L. HENDERSON. August 30th, 1828. 39

Trotter & Huntington,

Watch and Clock Makers and Jewellers,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVE just received an elegant assortment of articles in their line; which they will sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers on a credit. All kinds of Watches repaired, and warranted to perform well.

July 5d, 1828. 22

Coach and Gig Making.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement he has received, and having enlarged his Shop, and number of hands, and procured a large supply of the best materials, is now prepared to make all kinds of work in his line at the shortest notice, and on such terms as the hardness of the times will justify; and as low as can be purchased any where in the State. All new work warranted for twelve months; and all kinds of Carriages, repaired at the shortest notice. Orders from a distance thankfully received and punctually attended to.

BENJAMIN OVERMAN.

Greensboro' Sept. 13, 1828. 640

To Gold Miners.

100 lbs. of pure Quicksilver, just received, and for sale, by E. WILLEY & Co. Salisbury, June 10th, 1828. 19

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as Administrators on the estate of Andrew Baird, dec'd, late of Burke county, desire all persons indebted to said estate to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them legally authenticated, within the time limited by act of Assembly, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

M. BAIRD, WM. L. BAIRD, } Adminrs.

September, 1828.

State of North Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828. Governor, to the use of Irwin and Norwood, vs. the heirs at law of Wm. Allison, dec'd. Ordered by court that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for Joseph Allison, John Allison, and Andrew Allison, heirs at law of William Allison, deceased, that they appear and answer to said scire facias, otherwise judgment will be entered up against them.

ISAAC ALEXANDER C. M. C.

State of North Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828. Governor, to the use of John Irwin vs. the heirs at law of Wm. Allison, dec'd. Ordered by court that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for Joseph Allison, John Allison, and Andrew Allison, heirs at law of William Allison, deceased, that they appear and answer to said scire facias, otherwise judgment will be entered up against them.

ISAAC ALEXANDER C. M. C.

State of North Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828. Governor, to the use of Cooper & McGinn, vs. the heirs at law of Wm. Allison, dec'd. Ordered by the court that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for Joseph Allison, John Allison, and Andrew Allison, heirs at law of William Allison, deceased, that they appear and answer to said scire facias, otherwise judgment will be entered up against them.

ISAAC ALEXANDER C. M. C.

State of North Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828. James McComb, vs. the heirs at law of John Cox, dec'd. Ordered that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for George Wright, Charles Wright, Shamick Wright, Mary F. Cox, Betsey Cox, and James Cox, the heirs at law of John Cox, dec'd to appear at our next November county court, and answer the scire facias, otherwise judgment according to scire facias will be taken against them.

ISAAC ALEXANDER C. M. C.

State of North Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828. The Governor to the use of A. and A. Hoyle, vs. Andrew Clark, Sample Alexander, and the Executor of Wm. Allison, dec'd. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Joseph Allison, John Allison, and Andrew Allison, heirs at law of Wm. Allison, dec'd, are not inhabitants of this state, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that the parties aforesaid appear at our next November county court, and then plead or reply, otherwise judgment will be entered up against them.

ISAAC ALEXANDER C. M. C.

Committed to the Jail

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 22d day of April, 1828, a negro woman named *Amey*, who says she belongs to a man by the name of John Herren, who lives in Duplin county, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff.

May 12, 1828. [240] of Mecklenburg county.

Committed to the Jail

OF Wilkes county, a negro boy, who says his name is *BILL*, belongs to Ezekiel Trotman, of Alabama, and ran away below Fayetteville. He is 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, rather light complexioned, between 22 and 25 years old; no particular marks perceptible on him. His owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

N. B. Since the above was published, the fellow says his name is *Daniel*, and that he belongs to William Powell, of Richmond county, N. Carolina. CHARLES PHELPS, Jailor.

Wilkesboro', May 30, 1828. 19

SHERIFF'S DEEDS.

FOR land sold by order of writs of *venditio* expensis, for sale at this office.